

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-7, without prejudice.

Please add new claims 8-19 as follows.

Claims 1-7. (Cancelled).

8. (New) A cooling mechanism for a motorized roller comprising:

a roller body of the motorized roller;

a motor disposed inside the roller body, the motor being housed in a motor casing;

and

a reducer which is disposed inside the roller body and reduces the rotation of the motor to transmit the reduced rotation to the roller body, the reducer being housed in a reducer casing; wherein

a reaction force to the driving force of the roller body is able to be received, via the motor casing and the reducer casing, by an external member which fixes the motor casing and the reducer casing so that rotations of the casings are prevented, and

an air passage for guiding air in an axial direction from one end of the reducer to the other end is formed in an outer peripheral surface of the casing for the reducer.

9. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 8, wherein

the casing for the motor is positioned coaxially with the casing of the reducer, and

an air passage is formed in an outer peripheral surface of the motor casing so as to position the air passage of the casing of the motor substantially in-line with the air

passage formed in the outer peripheral surface of the casing of the reducer and guide air in the axial direction from one end of the motor to the other end.

10. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 8, wherein

an air passage for guiding air in the axial direction from one end of the roller body to the other end is formed in an inner peripheral surface of the roller body.

11. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 9, wherein

an air passage for guiding air in the axial direction from one end of the roller body to the other end is formed in an inner peripheral surface of the roller body.

12. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 10, wherein

the air passage formed in the inner peripheral surface of the roller body is obliquely formed relative to the axial direction.

13. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 11, wherein

the air passage formed in the inner peripheral surface of the roller body is obliquely formed relative to the axial direction.

14. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 8, wherein

mounting flanges that have a substantially circular plate shape and are capable of relative rotation with respect to the roller body are provided at both end sections of the roller body, and

ventilation holes are formed in the mounting flanges in the axial direction.

15. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 8, wherein

mounting flanges that have a substantially circular plate shape and are capable of relative rotation with respect to the roller body are provided at both end sections of the roller body, and

ventilation holes are formed in the mounting flanges in the axial direction.

16. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 9, wherein

mounting flanges that have a substantially circular plate shape and are capable of relative rotation with respect to the roller body are provided at both end sections of the roller body, and

ventilation holes are formed in the mounting flanges in the axial direction.

17. (New) A cooling mechanism for a motorized roller comprising:

a roller body of the motorized roller;

a motor disposed inside the roller body, the motor being housed in a motor casing;

a reducer which is disposed inside the roller body and reduces the rotation of the motor, the reducer being housed in a reducer casing; and

a rotor which is disposed inside the roller body, and connected with the reducer and the roller body to transmit power of the reducer to the roller body; wherein

a reaction force to the driving force of the roller body is able to be received, via the motor casing and the reducer casing, by an external member which fixes the motor casing and the reducer casing so that rotations of the casings are prevented, and

a ventilation passage is formed in the rotor in an axial direction.

18. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 17, wherein

the ventilation passage is obliquely formed relative to the axial direction of the rotor.

19. (New) The cooling mechanism for a motorized roller according to claim 17, wherein

mounting flanges that have a substantially circular plate shape and are capable of relative rotation with respect to the roller body are provided at both end sections of the roller body, and

ventilation passages are formed in the mounting flanges in the axial direction.